

Please amend paragraph [0001] of the application as follows:

[0001] The invention relates to a continuous method according to the preamble of claim + 21 used for shaping a metallic flat material in order to give a metallic wave profile, as well as a device according to the preamble of claim 9 37 for performing this method.

Please amend paragraph [0002] of the application as follows:

[0002] The invention also relates to a method according to the preamble of claim ~~46~~ 52 for the continuous manufacture of a composite material, in which a wavy flat material shaped according to the invention is joined to a further flat material, a composite material manufactured with the method according to claim ~~46~~ 52, as well as a plant according to the preamble of claim ~~48~~ 59 for performing the manufacture method according to claim ~~46~~ 52.

Please amend paragraph [0009] of the application as follows:

[0009] The invention achieves the object by a method having the features of claim + 21 and a device having the features of claim 9 37 for shaping a metallic flat material into a metallic wave profile. The object is also achieved according to the invention by a method having the features of claim ~~46~~ 52 for the continuous manufacture of a composite material, a composite material having the features according to ~~claim 20~~ the claimed method, as well as by a plant having the

features according to claim ~~48~~ 59 for the continuous manufacture of a composite material.

Please amend paragraph [0024] of the application as follows:

[0024] According to another aspect of the invention a device having the features of claim 9 37 is proposed, which is used for performing the previously described method for the continuous shaping of a metallic flat material to give a metallic wave profile.

Please amend paragraph [0034] of the application as follows:

[0034] Another aspect of the invention relates to a method for the continuous manufacture of a composite material, as defined in claim ~~46~~ 52. In this inventive method, initially a wave profile is shaped on a metallic flat material in accordance with the previously described method and by adjusting the centre distance between the rolls it is possible to influence the profile height and, by adjusting the rotation positions of the rolls with respect to one another, the profile cross-section of the wave profile. Following the shaping of the wave profile, on the profile elevations of the wave profile is applied on one or both sides at least one further flat material, which is subsequently firmly joined to the wavy flat material.

Please amend paragraph [0036] of the application as follows:

[0036] The composite material manufactured in this way, ~~as claimed in claim 20,~~ has comparable mechanical characteristics such as stiffness, strength and compressive strength to solid materials, but compared with the latter the composite material has a much lower weight.

Please amend paragraph [0037] of the application as follows:

[0037] Composite materials manufactured according to the inventive method of claim ~~46- 52~~ are e.g. suitable as wall, ceiling or floor panels. They can also be used as air conditioning elements and the areas separated from one another and formed by the wave profile can be used as ducts for a heat transporting medium. The considerable profile height attainable through the method according to the invention makes it possible to fix such panels and air conditioning elements using fixing elements such as rivets, screws etc. partly received in the cavities formed between the wavy flat material and the further flat material, without said fixing elements projecting from the exposed surface of the panel or air conditioning element formed by the wavy flat material.

Please amend paragraph [0038] of the application as follows:

[0038] For the continuous manufacture of such a composite material, according to a further aspect of the invention a plant is proposed, which is equipped with a device as defined in one of the claims ~~9 to 15~~ 37-51 and 59-62,

for continuously shaping a wave profile on a flat material to be given a wavy configuration. In addition, the plant is provided with at least one supply device for supplying a further flat material, which supplies the further flat material to the wavy flat material passing out of the continuous shaping device. With the aid of a downstream joining unit, the wavy flat material is then firmly joined to the further flat material supplied.